constitution already approved by the President of the United States to the Filipino people for approval by direct vote within four months after approval of the constitution by the President $ (5) the holding of an election for officers of the Commonwealth not earlier than three months or later than six months after acceptance by the people of the constitution 5 (6) a proclamation of the result of the election and the inauguration of the Commonwealth Government, and (7) final independence to be proclaimed on July 4th following the tenth year after the inauguration of the Commonwealth.

Among these steps, it should be emphasized, was a grant to the Filipino people of the right to formulate and adopt their own constitution. If no other concession had been made, this would have been worth the effort which it took to secure the enactment of the law.

Not to go into the Commonwealth and Independence Law in detail, it should be mentioned that the Constitution must contain certain mandatory provisions. Trade relations are governed by sections of the Law which first set up quotas for Philippine products for the American market for five years and then provide for a gradually increasing export tax. The President's authority over the Philippines is specified and includes the performance of important duties. The United States is to be represented in the Philippines by a High Commissioner. The Philippines is to be represented in the United States by a Resident Commissioner. After independence is consummated, the Philippines is to be treated

in all respects as a foreign country. An effort is to be made to secure the permanent neutralization of the Philippines.

NATURE OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES UNDER THE CONGRESSIONAL ACT

Notwithstanding the transfer of great powers from the American people to the Filipino people, the Philippines is a